## CLAIMS

## In the Claims:

## 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula

wherein

group A<sub>1</sub>-T-A<sub>2</sub> is a bond-A<sub>4</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other a bend or a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene-bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents-selected from halogen and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

A<sub>3</sub> is ethylene, propylene or butylene. A<sub>3</sub> is a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents selected from halogen and C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>evelealkyl:

Y is O. NR7, S. SO or SO2:

X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

 $R_{1[[\cdot,\cdot]]}$  and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each independently of the other[[s]] H, halogen, OH, SH, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkonyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ a

## R<sub>3</sub> is H;

Q is O. NRs. S. SO or SO2;

W is O. NRs. S. SO. SO2. -C(-0)-O. -O-C(-0)-, -C(-0)-NRs- or -NRs-C(-0)-;

T is a bond, O, NR<sub>5</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>5</sub>-or -NR<sub>5</sub>-C(=O)-;

D is CH-or N:

 $R_4 \text{ is H}_+ \text{halogen}_+, \text{OH}_+, \text{SH}_+, \text{CN}_+, \text{nitro}_+, \text{C}_4\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_4\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{haloalkyl}_+, \text{C}_4\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_4\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{-}\text{alkenyl}_+, \text{C}_3\text{-}\text{C}_6 \text{$ 

the substituents R4 being independent of one another when k is greater than 1;

k is 1, 2 or 3 when D is nitrogen; or is 1, 2, 3 or 4 when D is CH; m is 1-or 2:

 $R_{10}$  is CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $-C(=NOR_{14})$ - $R_{13}$ , -C(=O)- $R_{15}$ ,  $-C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-O- $R_{16}$ , -NH-C(=O)-O- $R_{17}$  or -CH(O- $R_{18})_2$ any radical which comprises from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, N and S; and which may be connected to  $R_{12}$  via a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge;

R<sub>11</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl, halogen, or <u>CN or -C(=0)-R<sub>15</sub> any radical which comprises from one to three hetero atoms selected from O. N and S; or R<sub>11</sub> together with R<sub>12</sub> is a bond;</u>

or  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$ , together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a five- to seven-membered ring which optionally contains from one to three hetero atoms selected from O, N and S and which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to three identical or different substituents selected from halogen, OH, =O, SH, =S, =N-OH, =N-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl,  $C_2$ -C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl,  $C_1$ -C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy;

 $R_{12} \text{ is H, C}_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, halo-}C_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, C_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, C_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, C_2\text{-}C_6cycloalkyl,} \\ phenoxy-C_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, CN, -C(=O)C_1\text{-}C_{12}alkyl, unsubstituted heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl which is substituted by one to three substituents sedesetedselected form the group consisting of OH, =O, SH, =S, halogen, CN, nitro, C_1\text{-}C_6alkyl, C_1\text{-}C_6haloalkyl, C_1\text{-}C_6alkylcarbonyl, C_2\text{-}C_6alkenyl, C_2\text{-}C_6haloalkenyl, C_1\text{-}C_6alkoxy and C_1\text{-}C_6haloalkoxy; or R_{12} together with R_{11} a bond; or is a C_2\text{-}C_6alkylene bridge which is connected to R_{10};$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} R_{13} \text{ is } C_1\text{-}C_{12}\text{alkyl}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{haloalkyl}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{cycloalkyl}. C_1\text{-}C_6\text{alkoxy}. C_2\text{-}C_5\text{haloalkoxy}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{-}\\ \text{alkylamino}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{alkenyl}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{alkenyl}. C_2\text{-}C_6\text{-}\\ \text{haloalkenyl}. C_2\text{-}\\ \text{haloal$ 

R<sub>14</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl;

 $R_{15}$  is H. OH,  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 2alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ haloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ haloalkenyloxy, -N( $R_{18}$ ),  $C_3$ - $C_6$ cycloalkyl, aryl, aryloxy, benzyloxy or heterocyclyl; or  $R_{15}$  together with  $R_{12}$  is an  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge; and

R<sub>16</sub> is H. C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>

C3-C6cycloalkyl-C1-C6alkoxyC1-C6alkyl or benzyl;

 $\underline{R_{17} \text{ is H. } C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl, } C_2\text{-}C_6 \text{haloalkyl, } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{alkenyl, } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{haloalkenyl, } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{alkynyl, } C_3\text{-}C_6 \text{cycloalkyl-}C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl, } C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkoxy-}C_1\text{-}C_6 \text{alkyl, } \text{or benzyl; }$ 

the two substituents R<sub>18</sub> are each independently of the other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or benzyl or together are a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge;

or[[and]], where applicable, their possible E/Z isomers, E/Z isomeric mixtures and/or tautomers, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. (Original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in free form.
- (Original) A compound of formula (I) according claim 2, wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are chlorine or bromine.
- 4. (Cancelled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) according claim  $\underline{1}[[4]]$ , wherein  $A_3$  is propylene.
- 6. (Original) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  together are a bond.
- 7. (Original) A pesticidal composition which comprises as active ingredient at least one compound of formula (I) according to claim 1 in free form or in agrochemically acceptable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.
- 8. (Original) A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a pesticidal composition as described in claim 7 to the pests or to the locus thereof.
- 9. (New) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen.

10. (New) A compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bromine or chlorine.